

that saves; the highest development of the spiritual life and character is attained only by that faith in Jesus which in sweet, loving, trustful obedience leans upon his strong arm, nestles close into the bosom of infinite love and breathes into the human soul the Divine life of God. How far we live beneath our privileges! A larger faith in the Christ of God will bring to us the larger blessing in store for those who exercise this faith.

#### PROGRESSIVE EUCHER.

What is this thing people call "Progressive Eucher?" It seems that Judges of our courts do not have a very favorable opinion of it whatever it may be. We are not acquainted with the nature of the amusement, but we note that professing Christians who love the sport call it "innocent" amusement, while eminent judges call it gambling. Here is what Judge Moon says of it:

Not only is gambling carried on in regular gambling resorts, but people of high standing and respectability gamble. They may not put down money, but they set an example for others in playing for prizes and awards. In these progressive eucher games these persons play for fine pictures or gold-headed canes. Examples are set that are a violation of the law, and it is just as demoralizing as common gambling. A conviction of one man of a higher class is better as an example than the conviction of only ordinary people for common gambling.

And here is what another, Judge Green, of Kentucky says about it:

I don't know anything about progressive eucher, but I know that when two "one-gallus" fellows play cards for money or other property down in a hollow that is gambling. Progressive means advancing, and when parties clad in silks, satins, broadcloth, diamonds, gold watches, and gold chains meet in a parlor and play a series of games, and upon the result of the series the property in the prizes changes ownership, I think the game has progressed very far from the "one gallus" fellows in the hollow, but it is still gambling.

If these things be true, then we would advise Christian parents to steer clear of "progressive eucher parties," unless they want their boys to become gamblers.

"Without the daily renewal of the Holy Ghost, without the daily vigilance of ceaseless watchings, without the discipline of self-denial, and the growth which follows prayer and service, spiritual desire tends to fail and the heart to lose its glow."

#### MEMORIAL TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. John B. Wood, President of the Christian Arbitration and Peace Society, Philadelphia, Pa., requests us to publish the following Memorial to the Citizens of the United States. The Memorial bears the signature of some of the most prominent men in the country. Among them are such as these: Stephen J. Field, Justice of the Supreme Court, U. S.; Governors of several states, Bishops of prominent churches, Editors of leading religious papers, Pastors of city churches, Presidents of colleges etc. We gladly give place for the Memorial and trust our people will use their influence in bringing about this much needed legislation. Here it is:

It is related of the Greek philosopher, Demonax, of the isle of Cyprus, who at the beginning of the second century resided at Athens, respected for his simple life, and full of kindness to all, that when a show of gladiators was about to be exhibited, he presented himself before the assembled people and told them that they should pass no such decree until they had first removed away the altar of pity. Only in the preceding generation, the Apostle Paul, standing in the midst of Mars' Hill, had declared unto those Athenians *who* was the "Unknown God" that they ignorantly worshiped, rebuked them for their idolatry and superstition, and reasoned with them of righteousness, temperance and judgment to come.

To-day, eighteen centuries further along in the world's course, the demoniacs of the prize ring are let loose upon society, a multitude of people bow down in all their idolatry of animalism, and the Lord Christ, who is the "Altar of Pity," Head over all things, is certainly far removed from their hearts. Yet may we devoutly thank God that it was by no decree of the Nation that within the borders of the smallest populated of its States, there was given opportunity to ingloriously prepare and to enact the recent brutish spectacle of the prize ring. One after another had the States (with a single exception perhaps of the one unnamed) by legislative enactment brought pugilism under the ban, while Congress itself had forbidden prize fighting in all the national domain.

The good name of the nation has been outraged not so much by the disgraceful event of a specially brutal encounter between two human beings, as by the very reprehensible course of a large number of daily papers in exploiting from first to last the prize-fighters and the fight. "We

can recall no one thing in the history of the country," says a prominent influential daily, "that has done so much to demoralize the press and the public as the continuous babbling between prize-fighters and their associates that has found publicity in the newspapers during the last five years." "There is every reason to expect," continues the same editor, "a wholesome reaction of public sentiment not only against the reckless and babbling bruisers of the ring, but against the public journals which have done so much to teach brutality and lawlessness as attributes of modern manhood."

Unfortunately, some millions of our people, especially those young in years, who will have been so seriously damaged, morally, through the papers which gave them the babbling of the prize-fighters and their sympathetic associates, will know little of the wholesome recreation of public sentiment that is expected to set in. They seek only the class of papers which may be depended on to cater to their unhealthily warped or depraved instincts. Before the Congress that ended with the late presidential administration adjourned, there was an opportunity presented to uphold the nation's good name, by the prompt passage of the bill entitled "A bill to prohibit the transmission by mail or interstate commerce of any picture or description of any prize-fight or its accessories." The Commerce Committee of the house of Representatives (Aldrich, chairman,) in its favorable Report of the bill, properly said that it "simply protects the more advanced States which have forbidden pugilism as brutal and brutalizing, having prize-fights brought into their borders in pictures and descriptions which are only a little less harmful than the degrading sport which they describe." May the simple enactment of this (re-introduced) bill, mark as well the healthy reaction, as an honest purpose to protect the honor of the country at a point where it has been so grievously assailed to its hurt!

Please! All citizens of the United States who are interested in the welfare of the nation write your Senators and Congressmen urging the passage of this bill at this present session of Congress!

We have to confess to a degree of impatience with the disposition observable in some quarters, and made popular by those who ought to know better, to load all the burdens of society and all the responsibility for civic evils up "the church," or "the churches." It is high time that some one were found to stand for the churches, and for Christian people, in this country.—

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